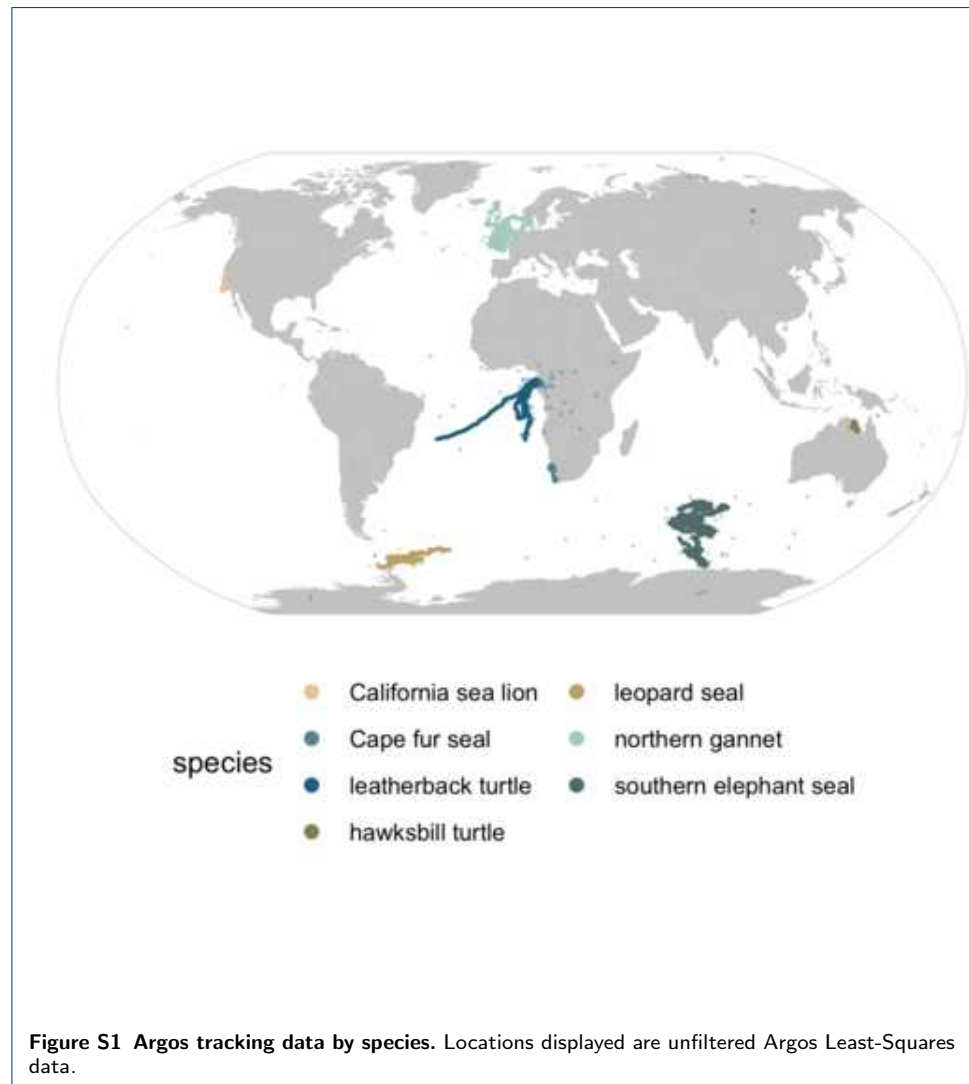


## Additional Files

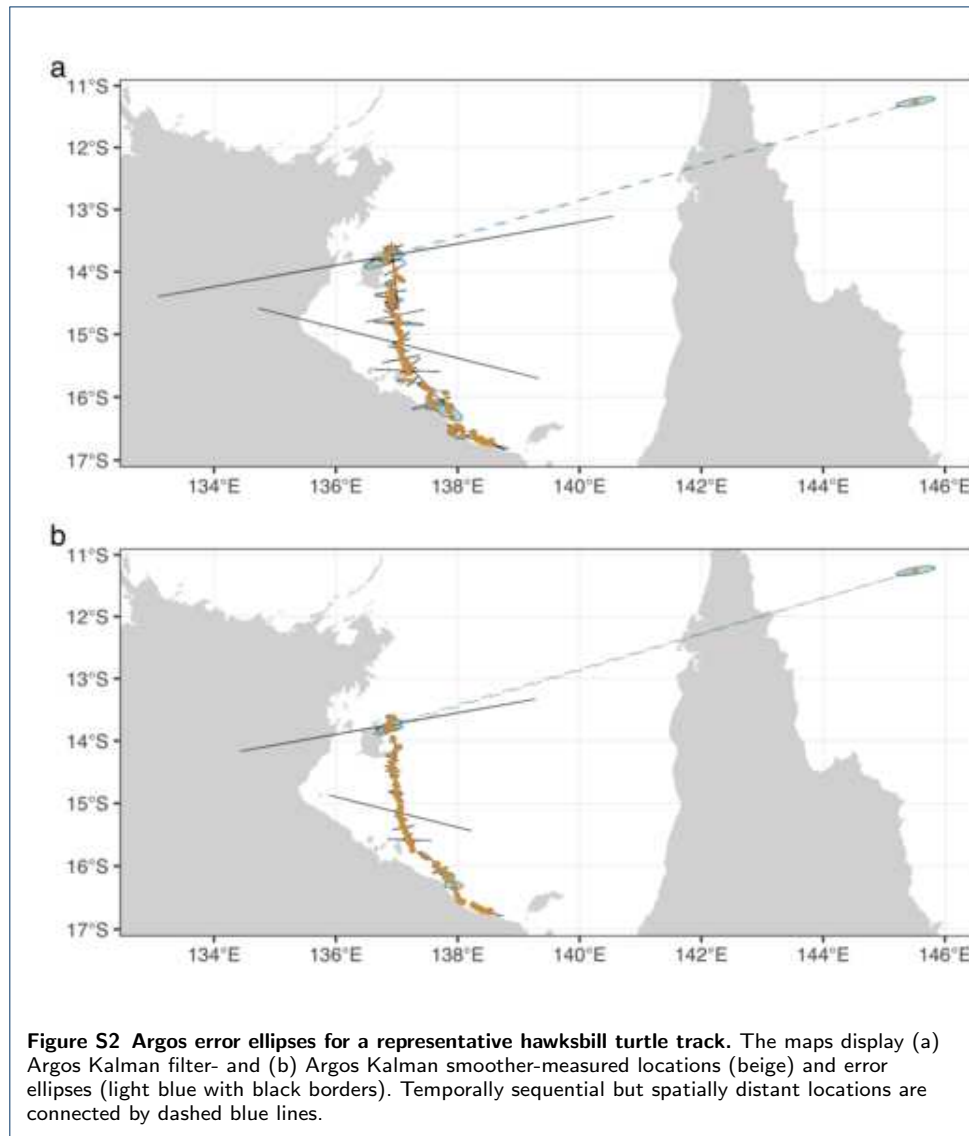
Additional file 1 — Supplementary figures.

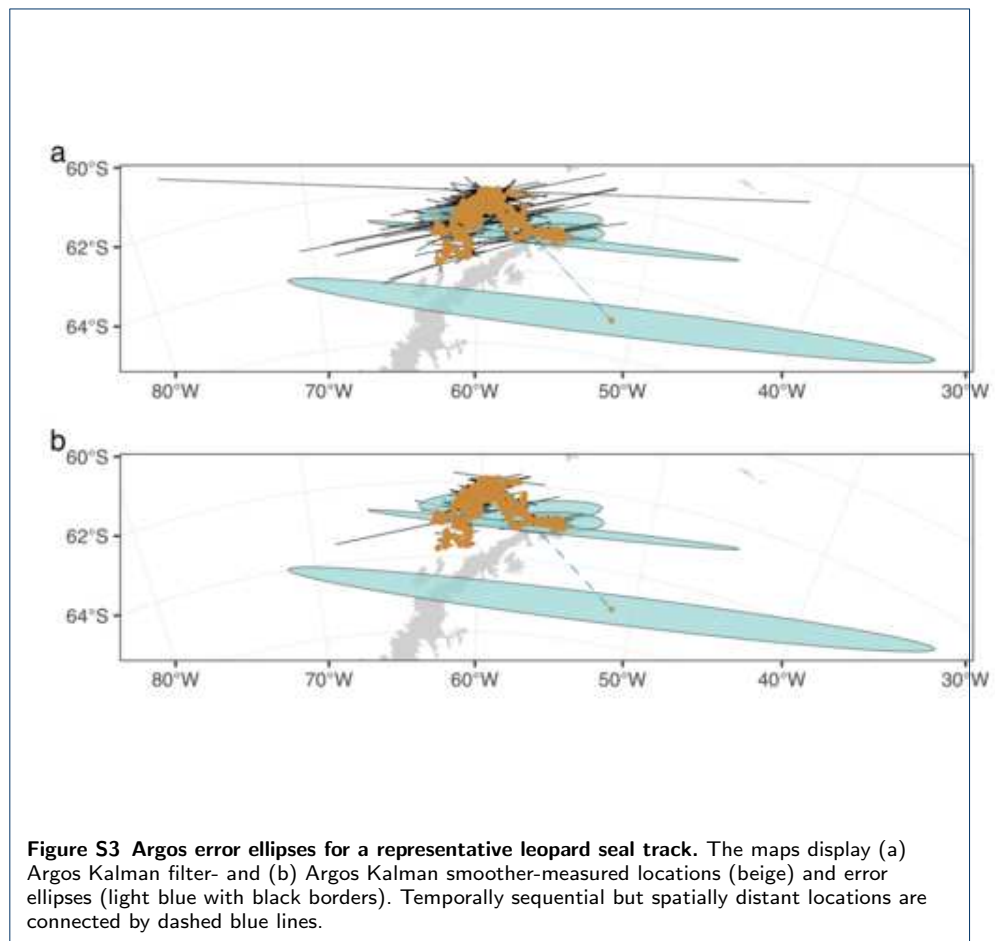


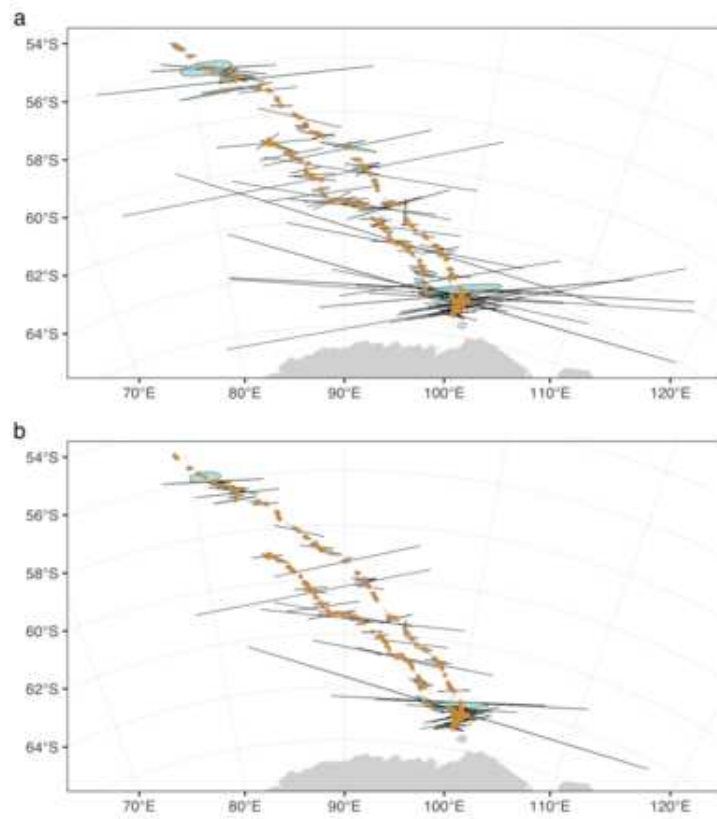
The majority of visible ellipses are highly compressed on their semi-minor axes for both Argos data types. The dashed blue track line helps highlight the outlier location (upper right) that clearly has a vastly under-estimated error ellipse. Application of the Kalman smoother (b) did not reduce this outlier or improve its uncertainty estimate.

The majority of ellipses are highly compressed on their semi-minor axes for both Argos data types. The dashed blue track line helps highlight the outlier location (lower right) that has an error ellipse with under-estimated semi-minor axis. Application of the Kalman smoother (b) did not reduce this outlier or improve its uncertainty estimate.

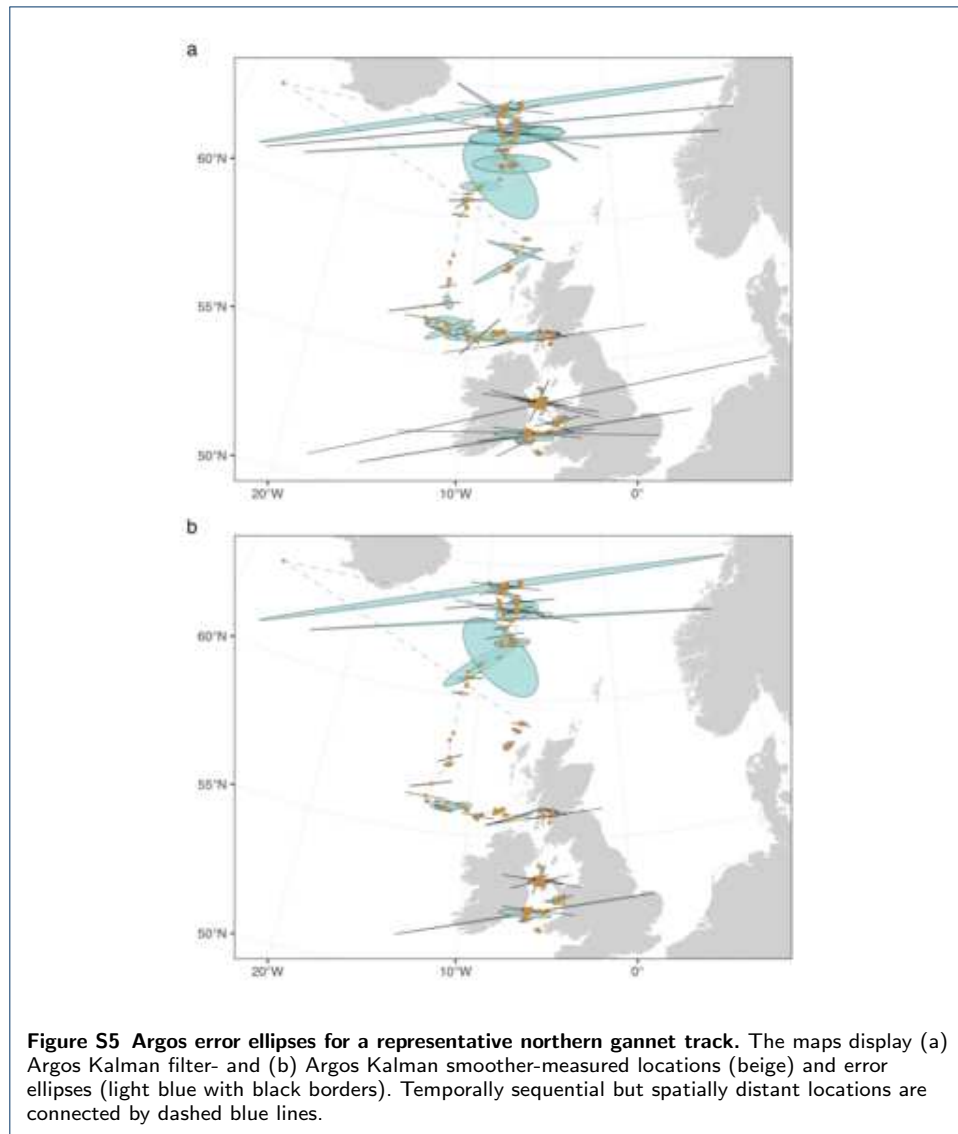
The majority of ellipses are highly compressed on their semi-minor axes for both Argos data types. Application of the Kalman smoother (b) generally reduced the size of error ellipses but did not alter the highly compressed nature of the ellipse semi-minor axes.

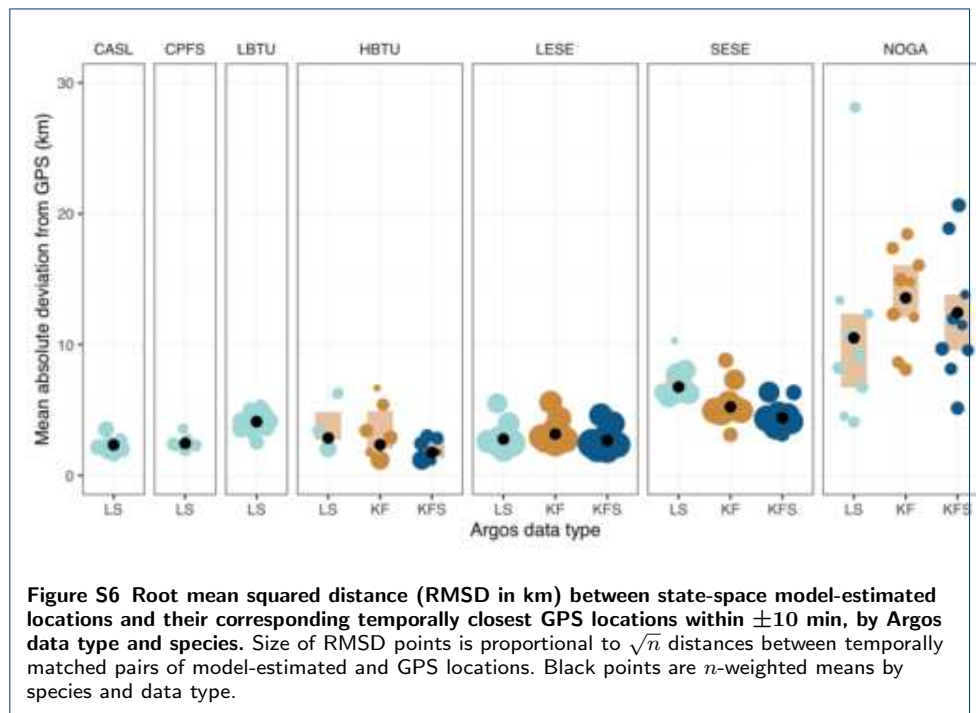






**Figure S4** Argos error ellipses for a representative southern elephant seal track. The maps display (a) Argos Kalman filter- and (b) Argos Kalman smoother-measured locations (beige) and error ellipses (light blue with black borders).





**Figure S6** Root mean squared distance (RMSD in km) between state-space model-estimated locations and their corresponding temporally closest GPS locations within  $\pm 10$  min, by Argos data type and species. Size of RMSD points is proportional to  $\sqrt{n}$  distances between temporally matched pairs of model-estimated and GPS locations. Black points are  $n$ -weighted means by species and data type.